

THE BOLIVAR BULLETIN.

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A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Fifty-sixth congress began its second session in Washington on the 24. In the senate 41 members were present and listened to the president's message and then adjourned as a mark of respect when the deaths of Senators Blair and Davis were announced. In the house members were present. Reorganization and army reorganization bills were introduced, as was also a resolution of sympathy for Kruger. After the reading of the president's message adjournment was voted owing to the deaths of two members during the session.

Bills were introduced in the senate on the 4th to create a supreme court for the Philippines, to admit Oklahoma as a state, and for repeal of the bankruptcy law, to take effect September 1 next. The credentials of Jonathan P. Dolliver, of Iowa, as successor to the late Senator Gear, of Iowa, were accepted. In the house the army reorganization bill was presented and a bill was passed to provide for the detail of retired army officers and noncommissioned officers as military instructors in public schools of cities that adopt a system of military instruction.

In the senate on the 5th a bill was passed providing for the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the establishment of the national capital in Washington. Senator Frye spoke on the ship subsidy bill. Bills were introduced on stock exchange and board of trade bills, bills of lading and custom house withdrawals and entries are repealed.

The senate passed a bill on the 6th providing for a bridge across the Mississippi at Dubuque, Ia. The rest of the time was devoted to considering the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in executive session. In the house the army reorganization bill was passed by a vote of 121 to 122, with an amendment prohibiting the canten.

DOMESTIC.

Increasing prestige and prosperity of the United States is set forth in President McKinley's annual message to congress and an encouraging view is taken regarding Chinese and Philippine affairs.

Oscar L. Booz, a victim of hazing at West Point, died at Bristol, Pa.

The opening of the initial session of the fifteenth parliament of Queen Victoria occurred at London.

President McKinley told a committee of the two houses he was glad congress was in session again.

The committee to perpetuate the Dewey arch in New York has abandoned the project and will return the money subscribed.

A panther carried away and devoured the eight-year-old daughter of C. H. Riley, near Cartwright, Wis.

Lieutenant Commander R. T. Hall was fatally hurt by a falling timber at the Brooklyn navy yard.

Railroad officials are considering a plan to abolish passenger tickets.

The United States supreme court sustained the Kentucky law providing separate railroad cars for negroes.

Gen. W. L. White, Michigan's former quartermaster general, was sentenced in Lansing to ten years in prison. He pleaded guilty to fraud and embezzlement in his office.

A man was murdered at Dallas, Tex., by soaking his clothes with turpentine and setting them afire.

Attorney General Griggs in his annual report to congress asks that more money be set aside for a department building.

At the end of the fiscal year there were on the pension roll of the United States 997,225 names, a net increase of 2,010 over the fiscal year 1899.

Robert L. Salter, a Lexington (Ky.) street car motorist, shot and killed his wife and then himself.

Snow has fallen for two weeks in northern Montana, reaching a depth of four feet and causing great loss of sheep.

Chicago is flooded with counterfeit silver dollars.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee has taken command of the department of the Missouri at Omaha.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage in his annual report to congress says the receipts the past fiscal year were \$669,595,431 and the expenditures \$600,068,371, leaving a surplus of \$70,527,060.

The isthmian canal commission reported to congress in favor of building the Nicaragua canal.

William B. Dunton was convicted in Chicago of embezzling \$15,500 from the United National bank.

The first Porto Rican legislature met and organized.

George Fitzgerald, 101 years old, died at Glenmore, Wis.

The W. C. T. U. convention at Washington adopted a protest against the attitude of congress on prohibition.

Fire destroyed the business portion of the little town of Etna, Ill.

The Massachusetts supreme court has declared it illegal to sell liquor in the state between the hours of 11:30 p. m. and six a. m.

Eight railroad laborers were killed and 20 injured in a wreck at Sunon, Cal.

Gov. Pingree, of Michigan, pardoned Gen. W. L. White and Gen. A. F. Marsh, convicted of military frauds.

The victims of the Thanksgiving day accident at the San Francisco football grounds now number 22.

A severe gale raged all along the New England coast, doing great damage to shipping.

Over 100 filings were made on Indian land opened in Beltrami county, Minn.

TENNESSEE STATE NEWS

Census Facts.

The Federal census for 1900 for Tennessee shows some interesting facts when compared with the previous enumeration. Gains are shown in every county except eight, and these, strange to say, are nearly all prosperous counties of Middle Tennessee. The falling off is light, however, in these counties. The small county of Lewis takes the lead on the per cent. of increase and shows a gain of 74.5 per cent., and the next county is that of Cumberland, with 54.6 per cent. gain.

The counties reaching a gain of more than 25 per cent. are as follows: Lewis, 74.5; Cumberland, 54.6; Lake, 38.9; Williamson, 33.4; Dickson, 33.5; Shelby, 33.3; Polk, 33.7; Roane, 30.5; Morgan, 29.3; Campbell, 23.4; Lawrence, 23.2.

With the four largest counties Davidson increases from 108,174 to 123,815, a gain of 13.5 per cent.; Shelby from 113,740 to 133,357, a gain of 17.3 per cent.; Knox from 59,557 to 74,304, a gain of 24.7 per cent.

The following are the counties showing a percentage of decrease: Bedford, 3.6 per cent.; Cannon, 0.4; Giles, 3.5; Lincoln, 3.9; Marshall, 6.7; Moore, 4.7; Rutherford, 4.4; Wilson, 0.2.

The Smallpox Situation.

The State Board of Health is having a great deal of trouble with smallpox. This is the season of the year for the disease, and as fast as the board stamps it out in one locality it breaks out in another. Secretary Albright, of the board, made a visit last week to inspect the disease prevailing at the LaFollette mines in Campbell County. He found 20 cases of smallpox being treated as chicken-pox. From McMinn, Knox County, 17 cases are reported, also a number of cases in Hamilton County. In several counties physicians have diagnosed the disease as chicken-pox, while others are suppressing the reports. The state authorities fear considerable trouble and admit more drastic measures must be put in force at once. The cases are mostly among the negroes. Eighteen cases have been reported.

Phosphate Mines.

The number of phosphate mines in Tennessee has been doubled within the past twelve months, according to statistics gathered at the State bureau of labor. Last year's report showed fifteen phosphate mines in Tennessee, while the statistics so far secured show a total of thirty. While the number of mines has been doubled the production of phosphate will not show such an increase on account of the inadequate supply of cars to handle the fertilizer rock, the wet weather in the early spring, which rendered surface mining almost impossible, and the prevalence of smallpox in Murray and other places of the phosphate region. Last year 42,561 thousand tons of phosphate were mined. The chances are that the tonnage this year will not exceed 50,000 tons.

Murder of His Grandfather.

Great excitement prevails throughout Putnam county on account of the murder of Thomas J. Whitaker, of Monterey, by his grandson, Jack Whitaker, the 23-year-old son of George Whitaker. The murdered man was 83 years old and known throughout the State as the old man of the mountains. Every inhabitant in Putnam county knew him as "Uncle Jeff." He was a noted hunter and one of the earliest settlers of the county. He was long a prominent member of the county court and was a member of the Red Men. His grandchild was drunk, cut his jugular vein because the old man would not let him have a mule to ride off on a trip. The murderer, after being shot twice, was captured, and is now in the Cooksville jail.

Gives Getis Another Respite.

Gov. McMillin has granted another respite to C. H. Giveus, Jefferson county, who was under sentence to hang at Dandridge last week, until March 15. Giveus was sentenced to hang over a year ago, but his condition of health has been such that the governor has had to grant him a respite each time the date for execution rolled around. Giveus is a murderer.

Deplorable Killing.

A deplorable accident occurred at Jackson on Wednesday, Moore, the 12-year-old son of Mrs. W. S. Moore, was shot by Robert Nance, son of E. C. Nance, and instantly killed. Both are members of prominent families. The boys were playing. Young Nance picked up a gun, pointed it at his companion when it was discharged, the load entering his back and left side.

Pardon Came Too Late.

A pardon from President McKinley for Marion Walcher, a government prisoner at the State penitentiary, was received by the governor on Wednesday, and upon receipt of a telegram ordering his release, the news was wired to Attorney-General Griggs. He was in for 18 months for violating the revenue laws.

Farmers' Institute.

A large number of representative farmers of Hardeman county attended the farmers' institute held at Bolivar last week. Hon. Thomas H. Payne, commissioner of agriculture; Col. J. W. Rosamon, president of the West Tennessee Farmers' Institute, and Prof. S. M. Baine, of the University of Tennessee, were present. Many subjects of interest to the agricultural classes were discussed and several valuable papers were read. A permanent organization was effected and W. A. Caruthers made president and G. A. Black secretary.

DIVERGENT STATEMENTS.

Santa Fe Officials and Those of the Striking Telegraphers Tell Different Stories.

FORMER SAY STRIKE IS FIZZLING OUT.

The Latter Accuse the Railway Officials of Willfully Misrepresenting the Situation, and Declare that They Are in to Win and Have Victory in Sight.

Chicago, Dec. 10.—From advices received, the officials of the Santa Fe company are fully convinced that the telegraphers' strike is nearly over. At 10 a. m. Third Vice-President Barr received from General Manager Mudge, at Topeka, the following message:

"Newman, at Wichita, is sending messages to all operators telling them that they have agreed to arbitrate, and that they can return to work subject to call again."

No agreement to Arbitrate.

Regarding this message, Mr. Barr said:

"So far as the railroad company is concerned there has been no agreement to arbitrate, and this action on the part of Newman simply means that the strike is fizzling out."

President E. P. Ripley confirmed Mr. Barr's assertion that there had been no agreement to arbitrate, and emphatically reiterated his statement of Saturday, "that no operator who had joined this strike, in violation of the agreement with the company, would be re-employed."

THE STRIKERS' POINT OF VIEW.

Progress of the Strike Said to be Entirely Satisfactory.

Wichita, Kas., Dec. 10.—The following message was received by Mr. Newman, general chairman of the Santa Fe Telegraphers, from St. Louis, where the headquarters of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers is located, and where they receive reports as to the condition of affairs on the entire Santa Fe system:

"St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 11.—J. A. Newman, Wichita, Kas.: Progress of strike entirely satisfactory. President Dolph is in Galveston, personally discharging affairs. Our success assured beyond doubt if men stand firm. Ninety-nine per cent. of the men on the Santa Fe Pacific, Southern California Valley line and the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe are out, and over 95 per cent. on the Santa Fe proper. It is absolutely necessary that all men stay out to the end, for defeat at this time would mean the abdication of the schedule on the whole Santa Fe system. Pay no attention to newspaper stories of railroad officials that they are hiring large numbers of men, and that many of our men are returning to work. Both are untrue, and are made in the hope of weakening the men. They can not fill strikers' places. Twenty-four hours more will bring victory to us. See that all your territory gets this at once, and urge them to stand firm."

[Signed.] "H. B. PERHAM, Grand Secretary and Treasurer."

Messages to Mr. Newman say:

"The Valley line reports that all are solid, and firemen and trainmen are restless."

"The Santa Fe Pacific reports only three men working on entire system."

"The New Mexico and Rio Grande divisions report everybody out but four men, and we have a representative on the way there to get them out."

Mr. Newman said:

"The company is sending the following out broadcast all over the system:

"Newman has declared the strike off, and ordered the operators to return to work."

"This is absolutely false. We are winning, and the men are standing firm. This shows the desperate straits in which the company stands."

Mr. Newman's Statement.

Mr. Newman says that when the strike is off he will notify all local chairmen and they, instead of himself, will order the men back.

President Dolph Heard From.

President Dolph advises from Galveston that the men in the other departments have already taken action looking to the immediate cessation of the strike, they having wired the officials that the strike must be at once stopped, or it will involve the entire train service. Mr. Newman advises that the Oklahoma division is out solid with the exception of three operators.

Bound to Win Out.

"Supt. Tice and Chief Dispatches and Operator Vescott, from Arkansas City, are endeavoring to fill the strikers' places in Wichita."

"We are bound to win out, and the prospects have never seemed so bright since the inauguration of the trouble," said Mr. Newman.

Utterly Without Foundation.

"The message sent from Topeka by General Manager Mudge that I have declared the strike off is utterly without foundation, and General Manager Mudge knew that he was stating a falsehood when he sent the message. Such disreputable tactics would be beneath the dignity of any gentleman. We will not arbitrate under any circumstances."

THE SITUATION SUMMARIZED.

The Latest With Regard to the Strike Situation.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 10.—A summary of the strike situation on the

Santa Fe system received here at noon in a telegram to H. W. Sharp, in charge of Kansas City terminals, gives the following:

Chicago division—About 115 operators at work, which fills all places except a few unimportant stations.

Eastern division—Practically all stations filled.

Middle division—All stations filled.

Western division—About one-half stations working.

Oklahoma division—Operators working at all important stations.

New Mexico and Rio Grande division—All except a few unimportant stations working.

Southern Kansas division—Operators working at most important stations, and vacancies are being filled with men employed locally in other capacities.

The overland "Flyers," west bound, in Kansas City Saturday night, and eastbound due here Sunday were reported on time.

Superintendent Sharp at 1 p. m. reported all trains, both freight and passenger, in this division were on time.

THE BOOZ HAZING CASE.

The Father of Oscar L. Booz is Preparing a Statement of the Case for Congress.

New York, Dec. 10.—William H. Booz, father of Oscar L. Booz, whose death is attributed to hazing by fellow cadets at the West Point military academy, is preparing a statement which is to be presented to congress and the war department, says a Bristol (Pa.) dispatch to the World. The statement will be turned over to Congressman Wanger, and he will be asked to bring about a thorough investigation of the charge that young Booz was cruelly treated.

In the document will be the details of the hazing told by the dead cadet, extracts of letters received from him by his family and also names uttered by him in his delirium.

WITHOUT OPPOSITION.

Movement of Two German Columns Against a Chinese Force at Tsang-Chou-Chien Retired.

Berlin, Dec. 10.—Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee telegraphs from Peking, under date of Saturday, December 8, that the two detachments of troops from Tien Tsin, commanded by Col. Lohrschmidt and Maj. Falkenhayn, which had been proceeding against a considerable force of Chinese regulars who had taken up a position at Tsang-Chou, 35 kilometers southward of Tien Tsin, have occupied the place without opposition and that the columns are returning to Tien Tsin.

PROHIBITION BY POLICE.

Pro-Boer Meeting, to Have Been Presided Over by Miss Maude Gonne, Interdicted.

Liverpool, Dec. 10.—A pro-Boer meeting, at which Miss Maude Gonne was to preside, has been prohibited by the police.

The returning members of the Royal Canadian regiment arrived here during the day. They received ovations from large crowds and were entertained at lunch by the lord mayor, Mr. Arthur Crosthwaite, and the corporation of Liverpool.

A SWEDISH DECAPITATION.

Execution, at Vasteras, Sweden, of Philip Nordlund, the Whole-Sale Murderer.

Vasteras, Sweden, Dec. 10.—Philip Nordlund, who, on May 17 last, as the steamer Prins Carl, on which he was a passenger, was passing Quickmunk, murdered seven men and wounded five others, a woman and a boy, subsequently escaping in a boat to Kopling, and who was convicted and sentenced to death in June last, was beheaded. The condemned man chanted the verses of a psalm as he laid his head upon the block.

WILL RETAIN HER JOINTURE.

The British Court of Appeals Decides in Favor of Lady William Beresford.

London, Dec. 10.—The appeal court has dismissed the appeal of the duke of Marlborough and has confirmed the decision of Judge Byrne, in the chancery division of the high court of justice, which gave Lillian, duchess of Marlborough (formerly Mrs. Lous Hamersley, of New York, and now Lady William Beresford), a jointure of £1,500 yearly.

Located in Mexico.

New York, Dec. 10.—Lewis G. Tewsbury, stockbroker, horseman and man-about-town, who disappeared from his offices in this city, on June 29 last, leaving creditors vainly looking for sums estimated at \$500,000 entrusted to his care, is said to be doing a thriving business in the City of Mexico, where he is living in opulence.

Masked Men Robbed Knitting Mills.

Painesville, O., Dec. 10.—Four masked men forced an entrance to the office of the Mentor Knitting mills at this city, on the evening of the 9th, bound the watchman and his wife and blew the safe with nitroglycerine. The robbers secured \$50 in money and made good their escape.

Oswald Ottendorfer Out of Danger.

New York, Dec. 10.—Oswald Ottendorfer, the editor of the Staat's Zeitung, on whom a surgical operation was performed several days ago, is reported to be out of all danger.

CROSSING THE FERRY

Dr. Talmage Tells of David's Passage Over the Jordan.

He Draws a Lesson of Comfort and Hopefulness to All God's Children—The Ferry to Heaven.

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From an unnoticed incident of olden time Dr. Talmage in this discourse draws some comforting and rapturous lessons. The text is 2 Samuel 19:18: "And there went over a ferryboat to carry over the king's household."

Which of the crowd is the king? That short man, sunburnt and in a tattered dress, it is David, the exiled king. He has defeated his enemies and is now going home to resume his palace. Good! I always like to see David come out ahead. But between him and his home there is the celebrated river Jordan which has to be passed. The king is accompanied to the bank of the river by an aristocratic old gentleman of 80 years, Barzillai by name, who owned a fine country seat at Rogelim. Besides that, David has his family with him. But how shall they get across the river? While they are standing there I see a ferryboat coming from the other side, and as it cuts through the water I see the faces of David and his household brighten up at the thought of so soon getting home. No sooner has the ferryboat struck the shore than David and his family and his old friend Barzillai, from Rogelim, get on board the boat. Either with splashing oars at the side or with one sculling at the stern of the boat they leave the eastern bank of the Jordan and start for the western bank.

That western bank is black with crowds of people, who are waving and shouting at the approach of the king and his family. The military are all out. Some of those who have been David's worst enemies now shout until they are hoarse at his return. No sooner has the boat struck the shore on the western side than the earth quakes and the heavens ring with cheers of welcome and congratulation. David and his family and Barzillai from Rogelim step ashore. King David asks his old friend to go with him and live at the palace, but Barzillai apologizes and intimates that he is infirm with age and too deaf to appreciate the music, and has a delicate appetite that would soon be cloyed with luxurious living, and so he begs that David would let him go back to his country seat.

I once heard the father of a president of the United States say that he had just been to Washington to see his son in the white house, and he told me of the wonderful things that occurred there, and of what Daniel Webster said to him, but he declared: "I was glad to get home. There was too much going on there for me." My father, an aged man, his last visit at my house in Philadelphia, and after the church service was over, and we went home, some one in the house asked the aged man how he enjoyed the service. "Well," he replied, "I enjoyed the service, but there were too many people there for me. It troubled my head very much." The king, David, says: "I do not like excitement. If King David had asked Barzillai 30 years before to go to the palace, the probability is that Barzillai would have gone, but not now. They kiss each other good-bye, a custom among men oriental, but in vogue yet where two brothers part or an aged father and a son go away from each other never to meet again. No wonder that their lips met as King David and old Barzillai, at the prow of the ferryboat, parted forever.

This river Jordan, in all ages and among all languages, has been the symbol of the boundary line between earth and Heaven. Yet when our former cousin I preached to you about the Jordan passage I have no doubt that some of you despondingly said: "The Lord might have divided Jordan for Joshua, but not for poor me." Cheer up! I want to show you that there is a way over Jordan as well as through it. My text says that there went over a ferryboat to carry over the king's household."

All our cities are familiar with the ferryboat. It goes from San Francisco to Oakland and from Liverpool to Birkenhead, and twice every secular day of a week multitudes are on the ferryboats of our great cities, so that they will need to hunt up a classical dictionary to find out what I mean while I am speaking to you about the passage of David and his family across the river Jordan.

My subject, in the first place, impresses me with the fact that when we cross over from this world to the next the boat will have to come from the other side. The tribe of Judah, we are informed, sent this ferryboat across to get David and his household. I stand on the eastern side of the river Jordan, and I find no shipping at all, but while I am standing there I see a boat plowing through the river, and as I hear the swirl of the waters, and the boat comes to the eastern side of the Jordan and David and his family and his old friend step on board that boat I am mightily impressed with the fact that when we cross over from this world to the next the boat will have to come from the opposite shore.

A guide at Niagara falls said to me: "Do you see that rock down in the rapids?" I said: "Yes." "Well," he said, "some years ago a man got into the rapids and floated down until he came to that rock, and he clutched that and held on. We sent five lifeboats at different times out to him, and they were all broken to splinters. After awhile we got him some food, but he could not eat it. He seemed to have no appetite. He wanted to get ashore, and the poor fellow held on and held on, and with a shriek louder than the thunder of the cataract he went over." When a man puts out from the shore of this world on the river of Death is a boat of his own

construction, he has worse disaster than that—shipwreck, eternal shipwreck.

Blessed be God, there is a boat coming from the other side! Transportation at last for our souls from the other shore; everything about this Gospel from the other shore; pardon from the other shore; mercy from the other shore; pity from the other shore; ministry of angels from the other shore; power to work miracles from the other shore; Jesus Christ from the other shore. This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptance that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners," and from a foreign shore I see the ferryboat coming, and it rolls with the surges of a Saviour's suffering; but as it strikes the earth the mountains rock, and the dead adjust their apparel so that they may be fit to come out. That boat touches the earth, and glorious Thomas Walsh gets into it in his exclaiming moment, saying: "He has come! He has come! My Beloved is mine, and I am His." Good Sarah Wesley got into that boat, and as she shoved off from the shore she cried: "Open the gates! Open the gates! I bless God that as the boat came from the other shore to take David and his men across, so, when we are about to die, the boat will come from the same direction. God forbid that I should ever trust to anything that starts from this side.

Again, my subject suggests that when we cross over at the last the King will be on board the boat. Ship carpentry in Bible times was in its infancy. The boats were not skillfully made, and I can very easily imagine that the women and the children of the King's household might have been nervous about going on that boat, afraid that the oarsman or the helmsman might give out and that the boat might be dashed on the rocks, as sometimes boats were dashed in the Jordan, and then I could have imagined the boat starting and rocking, and they crying out: "Oh, we are going to be lost. We are going down! Not so. The King was on board the boat, and those women and children and all the household of the king knew that every care was taken to have the King—the head of the empire—pass in safety.

Now, I want to break up a delusion in your mind, and that is this: When our friends go out of this world, we feel sorry for them because they have to go alone; and parents hold on to the hands of their children who are dying, and hold on to something of the impression that the moment they let go the little one will be in the darkness and in the boat all alone. "Oh," the parent says, "if I could only go with my child, I would be willing to die half a dozen times. I am afraid she will be lost in the woods or in the darkness; I am afraid she will be very much frightened in the boat all alone." I break up the delusion. When a soul goes to Heaven, it does not go alone; the King is on board the boat. Was Paul alone in the last extremity? No. Hear him say: "I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand." Was John Wesley alone in the last extremity? No. Hear him say: "Best of all, God is with us." Was Sir William Forbes alone in the last extremity? No. Hear him say to his friends: "Tell all the people who are coming down to the bed of death from my experience it has no terrors."

"Oh," say a great many people, "that does very well for distinguished Christians, but for me, a common man, for me, a common woman, we can't expect that guidance and help." If I should give you a passage of Scripture that would promise to you positively when you are crossing the river to the next world the King would be in the boat, would you believe the promise? "Oh, yes," you say, "I would." Here is the promise: "When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee, and through the rivers, they shall not overflow thee. Christ at the sick pillow to take the soul out of the body; Christ to help the soul down the bank into the boat; Christ midstream; Christ on the other side to help the soul up the beach. Be comforted about your departed friends. Be comforted about your own demise when the time shall come. Tell it to all the people under the sun that no Christian ever dies alone; the King is in the boat.

Again, my text suggests that leaving this world for Heaven is only crossing a ferry. Dr. Shaw estimates the average width of the Jordan to be about 30 yards. What, so narrow? Yes. "There went over a ferryboat to carry the king's household." Yes, going to Heaven is only a short trip—only a ferry. It may be 80 miles—that is, 80 years—before we get to the wet bank on the other side, but the crossing is short. I will tell you the whole secret. It is not five minutes across, nor three, nor two, nor one minute. It is instantaneous transportation. People talk as though leaving this life, the Christian went plunging and floundering and swimming, to crawl up exhausted on the other shore, and to be pulled out of the pelting surf as by a Ramsgate lifeboat. No such thing. It is only a ferry. It is so narrow that we can hail each other from bank to bank. It is only four arms' lengths across. The arm of earthly farewell put out from this side, the arm of Heavenly welcome put out from the other side, while the dying Christian, standing midstream, stretches out his arms, the one to take the farewell of earth, and the other to take the greeting of Heaven. That makes four arms' lengths across the river.

Blessed be God, that when we leave this world we are not to have a great and perilous enterprise of getting into Heaven. Not a dangerous Franklin expedition to find the northwest passage among icebergs. Only a ferry. That accounts for something you have never

been able to understand. You never supposed that poor nervous and timid Christian people could be so unexcited and placid in the last hour. The fact is, they were clear down on the bank, and they saw there was nothing to be frightened about. Such a short distance—only a ferry. With one ear they heard the funeral psalm in their memory, and with the other ear they heard the song of Heavenly salutation. The willows on this side the Jordan and the Lebanon cedars on the other almost interlocked their branches. Only a ferry.

My subject also suggests the fact that when we cross over at the last we shall find a solid landing. The ferryboat as spoken of in my text means a place to start from and a place to land. David and his people did not find the eastern shore of the Jordan any more solid than the western shore where he landed, and yet to a great many Heaven is not a real place. To you Heaven is a fog bank in the distance. Now, my Heaven is a solid Heaven. After the resurrection has come you will have a resurrected foot and something to tread on and a resurrected eye and colors to see with it and a resurrected ear and music to regale it. Smart men in this day are making a great deal of fun about St. John's materialistic descriptions of Heaven. Well, now, my friends, if you will tell me what will be the use of a resurrected body in Heaven with nothing to tread on and nothing to hear and nothing to touch and nothing to taste then I will laugh, too. Are you